### Healthy South Dakota



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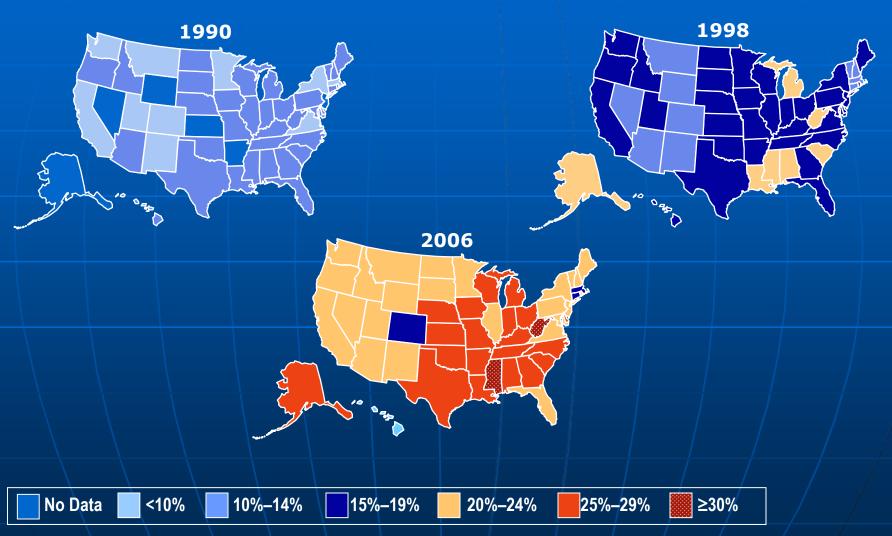
### BMI for Adults

- Healthy Weight--18.5-24.9
- Overweight-- 25.0 29.9
- Obese--30 and over
  - Obesity class 1--30-34.9
  - Obesity class 2--35-39.9
  - Extreme obesity (class 3)-->40

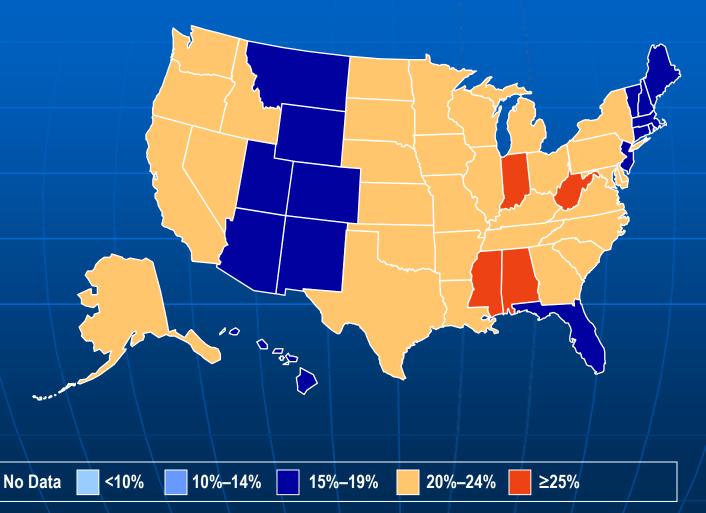
(BMI = Wgt in pounds divided by hgt in inches squared X 703)

### Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1990, 1998, 2006

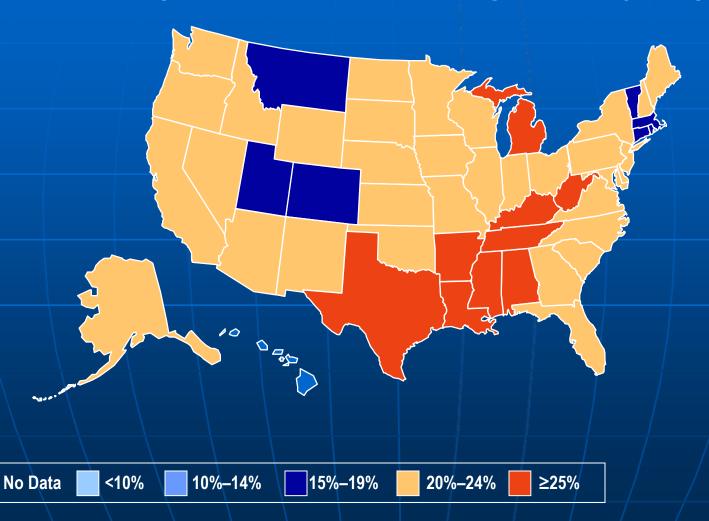
(\*BMI ≥30, or about 30 lbs. overweight for 5'4" person)



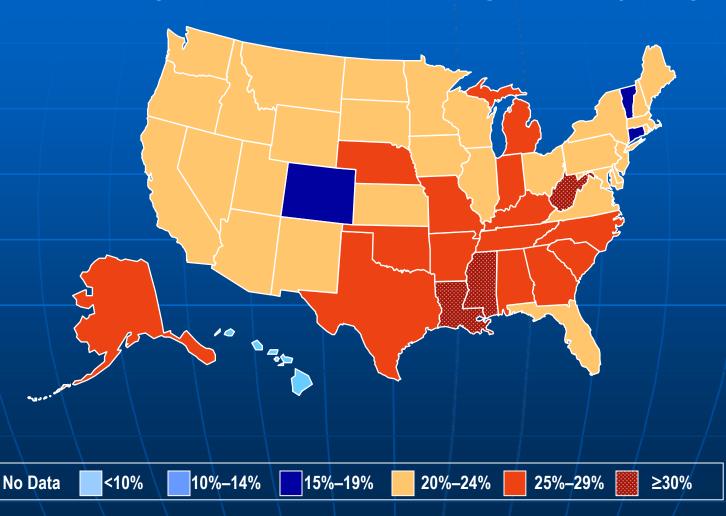
BRFSS, 2003
(\*BMI ≥30, or ~ 30 lbs overweight for 5' 4" person)



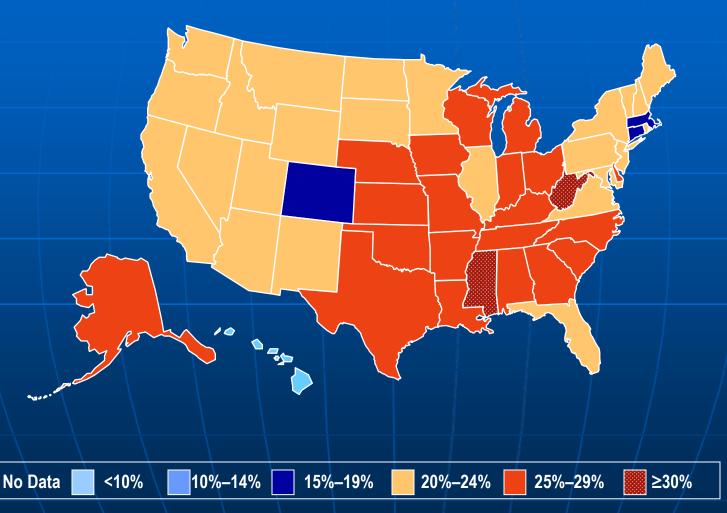
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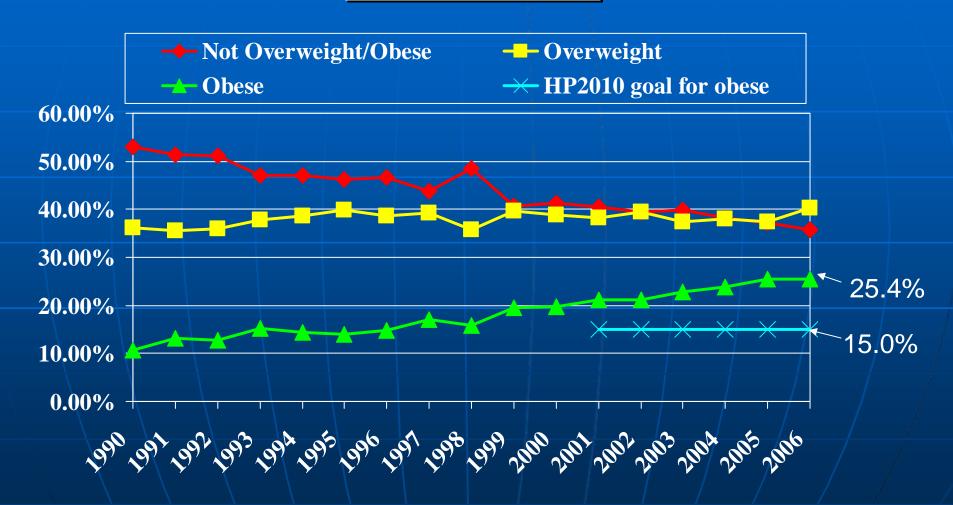


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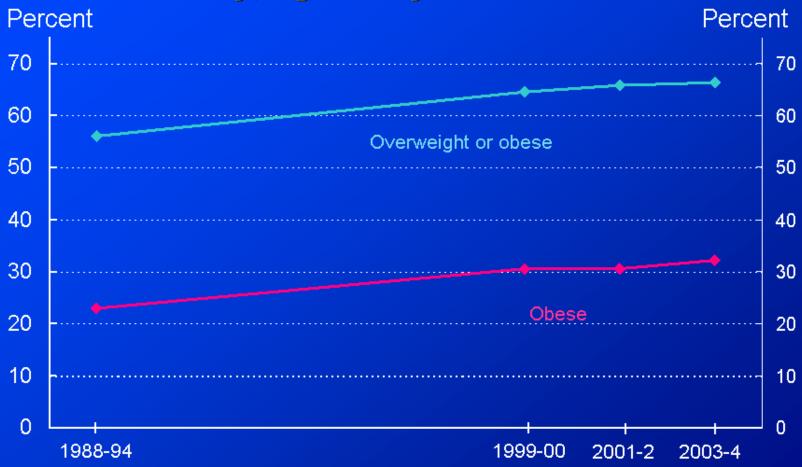


## South Dakota Adults 1990-2006





### Figure 1. Trends in Adult Overweight and Obesity, ages 20 years and over



Note: Age-adjusted by the direct method to the year 2000 US Bureau of the Census estimates using the age groups 20-39, 40-59 and 60 years and over. Overweight defined as BMI>=25; Obesity defined as BMI>=30.

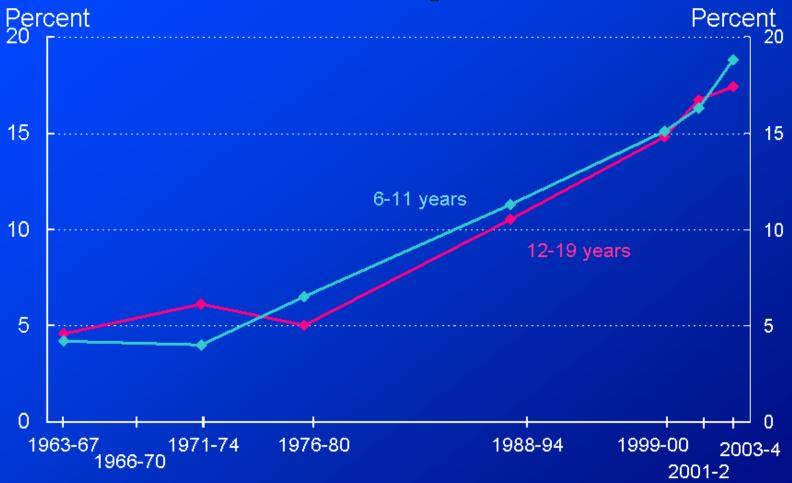


### **EW** Pediatric Definitions

- Obese: 95th percentile and above BMI-for-age (formerly overweight)
- Overweight: 85th 94th percentile BMI-for-age (formerly at risk of overweight)
- Underweight: 5<sup>th</sup> percentile and below



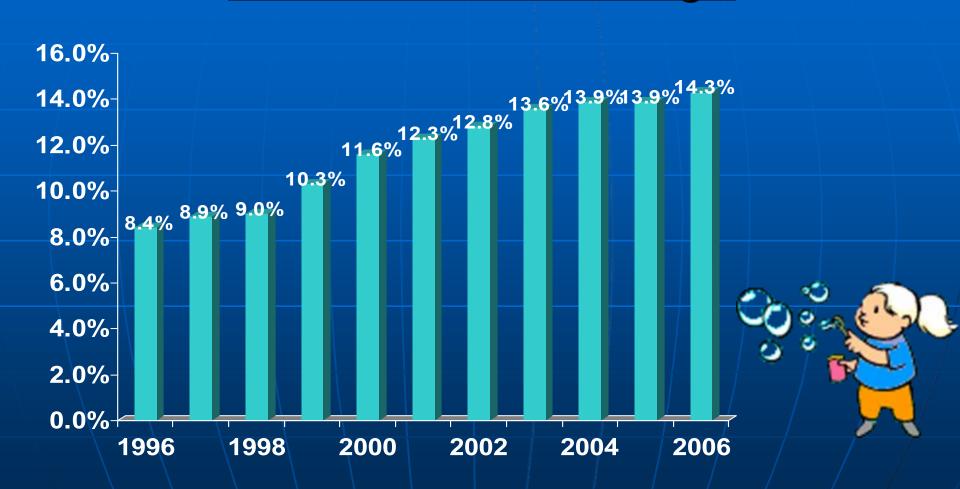
### Figure 1. Trends in Child and Adolescent Overweight



Note: Overweight is defined as BMI >= gender- and weight-specific 95th percentile from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts. Source: National Health Examination Surveys II (ages 6-11) and III (ages 12-17), National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys I, II, III and 1999-2004, NCHS, CDC.



### South Dakota 2-5 Years Olds 95<sup>th</sup> %ile BMI-for-Age



## South Dakota Department of Health

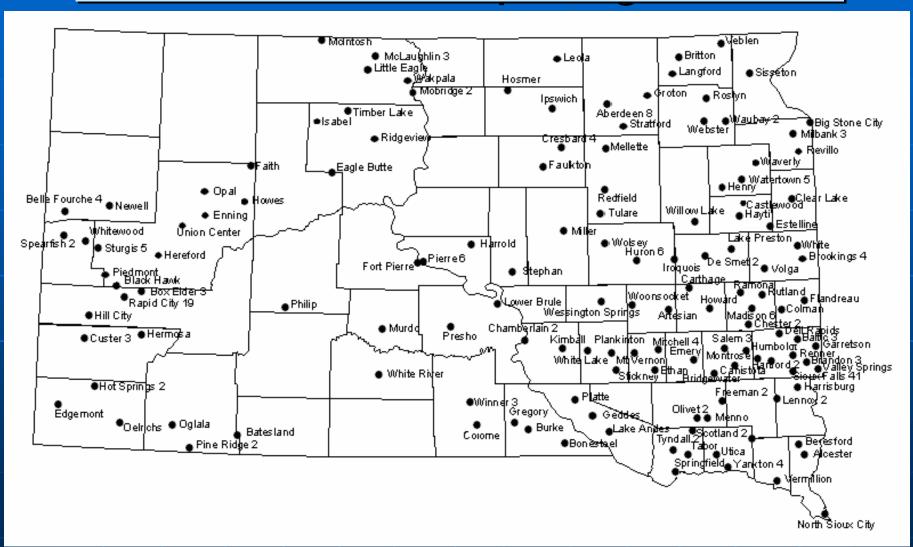


School Height & Weight Report For South Dakota Students Started 1998-1999

### Optional Participation

- 1998-1999: 110 schools: 16,723 ■ 1999-2000: 95 schools; 15,062 2000-2001: 86 schools; 12,493 2001-2002: 130 schools; 16,781 **2002-2003**: 145 schools; 20,449 **2003-2004**: 196 schools; 28,699 2004-2005: 229 schools; 35,489 **2005-2006**: 276 schools; 46,391 **2006-2007**: 240 schools; 42,075
- **2007-2008:** ???

#### 2005-2006 Participating Schools





## South Dakota School Height and Weight 2006-2007 School Year

#### Overweight and Obese Body Mass Index By Age

Age	Number Of Students	Overweight (85-94 %ile)	Obese (95 <sup>th</sup> %ile)	Overweight and Overweight Combined
5-8 years	14,383	15.7%	14.5%	30.2%
9-11 years	12,477	16.9%	17.2%	34.1%
12-14 years	11,047	17.0%	16.9%	33.9%
15-19 years	3,672	17.9%	18.5%	36.4%
Total	41,579	16.6%	16.3%	32.9%



## South Dakota School Height and Weight 2006-2007 School Year

#### Overweight and Obese Body Mass Index By Age, By Race

Race	Number Of Students	Overweight (85-94	Obese (95 <sup>th</sup> %ile)	Overweight and Obese
		%ile)		Combined
White	33,765	16.2%	14.5%	30.7%
American Indian	4,584	20.0%	26.8%	46.8%
Total	41,579	16.6%	16.3%	32.9%

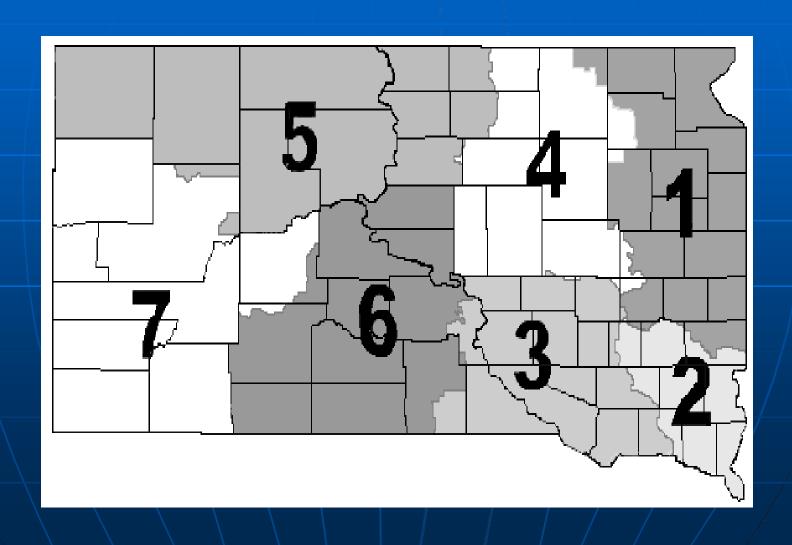


## South Dakota School Height and Weight 2006-2007 School Year

#### Overweight and Obese Body Mass Index By Gender

	_			\\
Gender	Number Of Students	Overweight (85-94	Obese (95 <sup>th</sup> %ile)	Overweight and Obese
	3.00.00	%ile)		Combined
Female	20,359	16.9%	14.7%	31.6%
Male	21,220	16.3%	17.8%	34.1%
Total	41.579	16.6%	16.3%	32.9%

## Educational Service Agencies Region Map



### School Year 2006-2007 Overweight And Obese Body Mass Index, By Regions

Region	Number of Students	Overweight (85-94 %ile)	Obese (95 <sup>th</sup> %ile)	Overweight And Obese Combined
1	9,321	17.5%	15.7.3%	33.2%
2*	9,622	15.8%	13.6%	29.4%
3**	3.105	17.9%	19.7%	37.6%
4**	6,343	17.2%	18.4%	35.6%
5**	1,238	17.7%	22.5%	40.2%
6**	2,644	17.9%	20.5%	38.4%
7	9.306	15.2%	15.1%	30.3%
Total	41,579	16.6%	16.3%	32.9%

<sup>\*</sup> Significantly better; \*\* Significantly worse

## SD State Plan for Nutrition and Physical Activity

South Dakota
State Plan for Nutrition and
Physical Activity

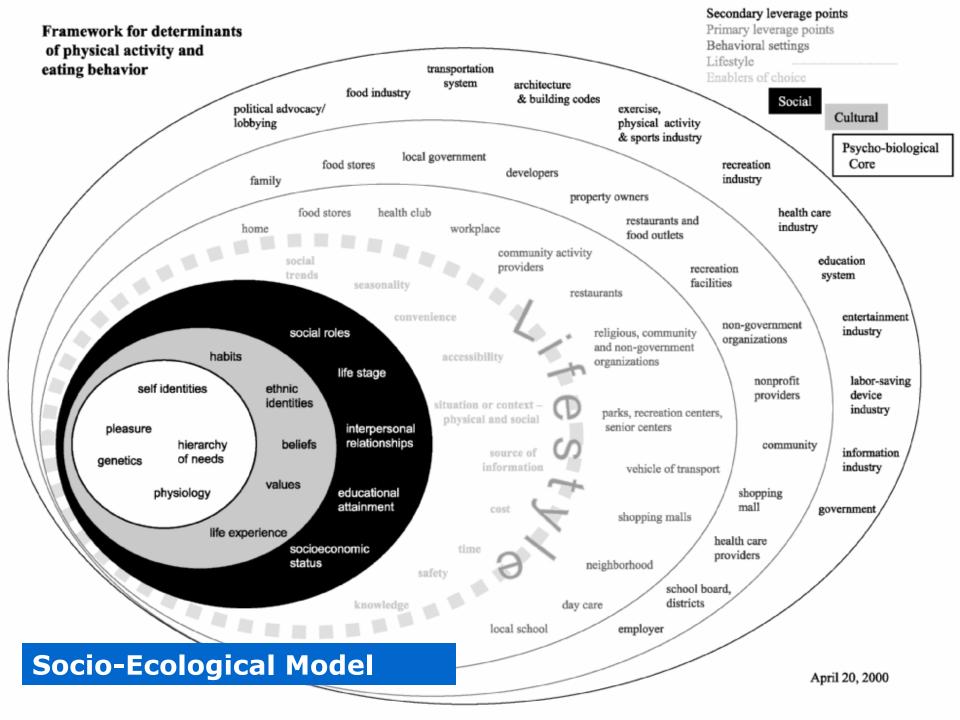
To Prevent Obesity and Other Chronic Diseases

2006



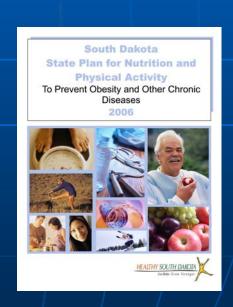


Released April 2006 2006 Annual Update 2007 Annual Update



#### State Plan Target Populations

- Parents and Caregivers
- Schools and Youth Organizations
- Workplaces
- Communities
- Healthcare



### Science-Based Strategies

- Inc Physical Activity
- Dec Television
   Time
- Inc Fruits & Veggies
- 4. Inc Breastfeeding
- Improved Calorie Intake/Quality of Diet

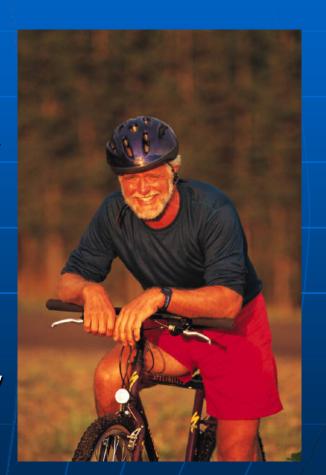
- Inc Physical Activity
- Dec TelevisionTime
- Inc Fruits & Veggies
- 4. Inc Breastfeeding
- 5. Dec Portion Size
- bec sweetenedbeverages



### Physical Activity

#### Recommendations

- Adults: 30-60 minutes of moderate physical activity most days of the week <u>or</u>
   20 minutes vigorous 3 days per week
- Young People: 60 minutes of age appropriate activity everyday



CDC

### Trends in HS students who were enrolled in a physical education (PE) class.\* (Table 57)



South Dakota has had consistently lower PE enrollment rates as compared to national levels. The average difference between the national average and South Dakota is 25 percentage points.

\* On one or more days in an average week when they were in school.

## SD Adults Lacking Physical Activity

52% of SD adults
 do not have a total
 of 30 minutes or
 more of moderate
 activity per day

77% of SD adults no vigorous physical activity

**BRFSS 2005** 



### Inactivity—TV Viewing

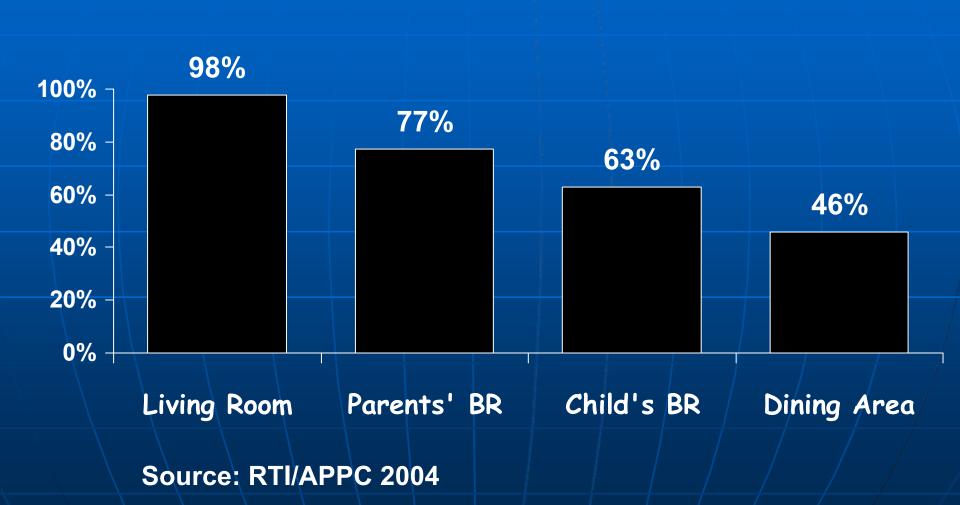
#### **HP2010 Objective:**

Increase the proportion of children and adolescents who view television 2 or fewer hours per day to 75%.

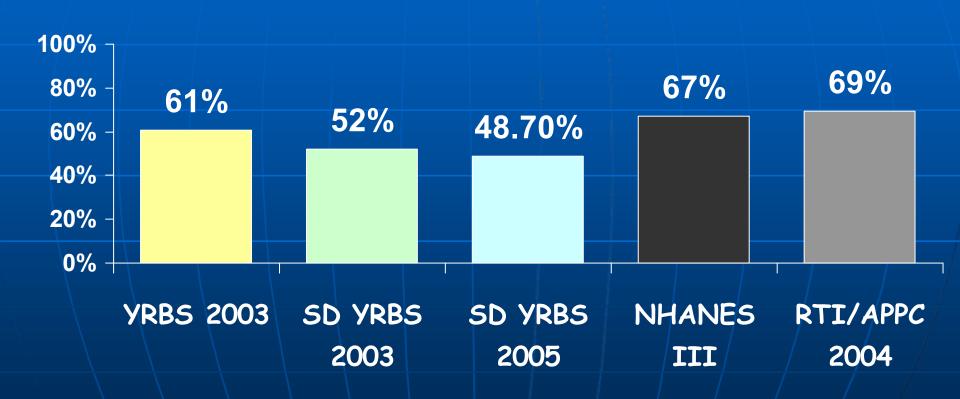




### Television Availability

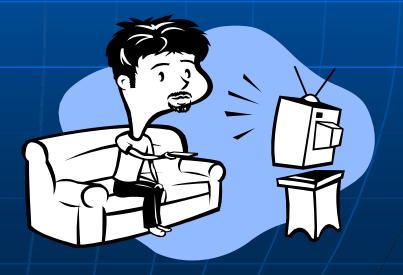


## Percent of Children Watching at Least 2 hrs of TV/day



### TV Viewing SD Adults

- SD adults:
  - 61% 2 hours or less in 2004
  - 60% 2 hours or less in 2005
- Strategies
  - No TV bedrooms
  - No TV while eating

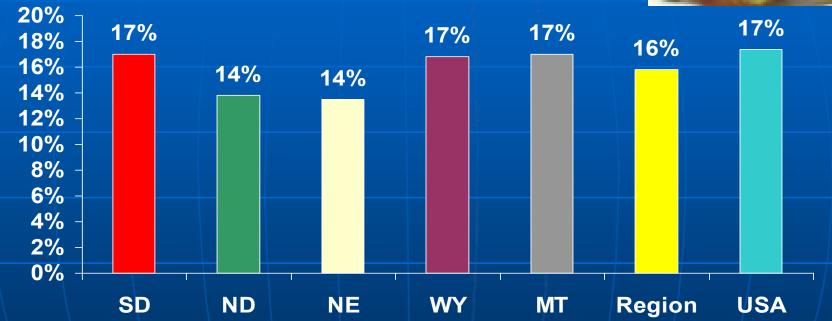


### Fruit & Vegetables

- 5 to 9 and more servings
- Nat'l goal 75% eat 5 or more servings
- Cups versus servings
- "5 A Day" = "Fruits & Veggies—More Matters"

## Percentage of HS students who ate fruits and vegetables ≥5 times per day.\* (Table 51)





South Dakota was even with the national percentage of HS students who ate fruits and vegetables ≥ 5 times per day.

\* Had consumed 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables ≥5 times per day during the 7 days preceding the survey.

YRBS 2005

# South Dakota Adults Who Consume At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables Every Day, 1996-2005



HP2010 goal 75%

State Employees

Kids

Tweens & Teens

Adults

Seniors

Parents

Workplace

**Health Professionals** 

Governor's Message | Success Stories | Tools | Online Resources | School Policy | Standards | Activities Calendar

"Children today have

expectancy than their

parents for the first

time in 100 years."

-Dr. William J. Klish,

professor of pediatrics,

a shorter life

#### Constructive Classroom Rewards

The Center for Science in the Public Interest suggests rewarding students in the classroom need not involve pizza parties, candy and other foods that undermine children's diets and health and reinforce unhealthy. eating habits. Some suggestions for alternative rewards can be found here.

"We now have the proof we've been looking for: students achieve best when they are physically

-Delaine Eastin, California State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

#### USDA September features of the month

- -National Food Safety Education Month -Food Allergy Awareness Month
- Ethnic Foods Month
- -National Chicken Month Check it out!

Health.e.school.org nutrition, health and fitness

#### Fruit & Veggies More Matters Classroom Challenge



The Healthy South Dakota Program in the Department of Health is offering an opportunity for schools to participate in a fruit and vegetable challenge. In collaboration with Department of Education, Team Nutrition schools can sign up to receive an activity

packet for their classroom to use including a dry erase Fruit and Veggie Challenge poster to track their progress. Go to www.healthysd.gov and click on "contact us" to request the Fruit and Veggies More Matters materials. Please include a mailing address.

#### **Nutrition Decisions**

Baylor College of

Medicine.

Check out this interactive website designed to engage adolescents in activities that teach the importance of making healthful eating decisions and promoting physical activity.

#### South Dakota Schools Walks

South Dakota Schools Walk encourages young people to be more active and is open to kids of all ages but students in grades K-6 are eligible to receive incentives for their walking achievements. Teachers, click here to register your class. SD Schools Walk is sponsored by Coordinated School Health in the Departments of Health and Education.

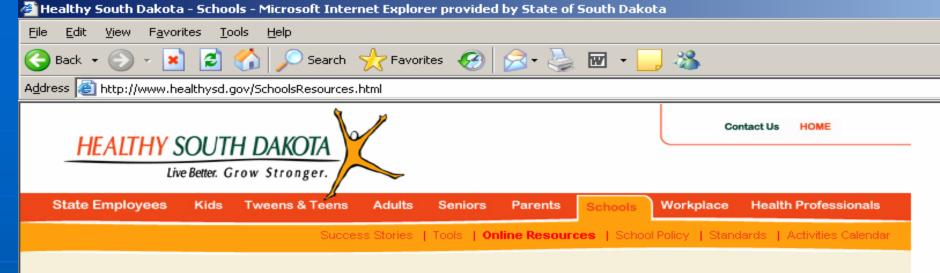
#### Height Weight Data for 2007-2008 School Year

Letters are being sent to schools regarding collection of South Dakota height and weight data for 2007-2008 school year. Data will be accepted throughout the year but must be submitted by June 16th for inclusion in this year's analysis. Applications for scales and measuring boards for schools who wish to participate in data collection are also being colicited. Applications are due by

#### **Healthy Nutrition** Environment

"This issue is not an easy one. It needs creative ideas, strong wills, and most dedicated efforts to find ways to make school environments supportive of good health and nutrition." -Former USDA Secretary Dan Glickman

"Efforts to improve



#### **School Policy and Environment**



**We Can!** (Ways to Enhance Children's Activity & Nutrition) is a national program designed as a one-stop resource for parents and caregivers interested in practical tools to help children 8-13 years old stay at a healthy weight. Tips and fun activities focus on *three* critical behaviors: *improved* food choices, *increased* physical activity and *reduced* screen time.

http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/obesity/wecan/

Constructive Classroom Rewards The Center for Science in the Public Interest suggests rewarding students in the classroom need not involve pizza parties, candy and other foods that undermine children's diets and health and reinforce unhealthy eating habits. This site provides some suggestions fro alternative rewards. <a href="http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/constructive\_rewards.pdf">http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/constructive\_rewards.pdf</a>.

**Fitness and Academic Achievement.** When looking at the relationship between test scores and physical fitness, the California Dept of Education reported a strong positive relationship between physical fitness and academic achievement. The relationship between fitness and achievement was stronger for females than for males and stronger for higher socioeconomic status students than for lower socioeconomic students.

http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/documents/2004pftresults.doc

National Association School Boards of Education provides a variety of resources for school administration related to policy development.

# Healthy South Dakota website www.healthysd.gov

